- (5) The amendment corrects typographical transcription, or similar clerical errors which are clearly demonstrated to be mistakes by reference to other parts of the application, and whose discovery does not create new or increased frequency conflicts.
- (6) The amendment does not create new or increased frequency conflicts, and is demonstrably necessitated by events which the applicant could not have reasonably foreseen at the time of filing, such as, for example:
- (i) The loss of a transmitter or receiver site by condemnation, natural causes, or loss of lease or option; or
- (ii) Obstruction of a proposed transmission path caused by the erection of a new building or other structure.

§24.424 [Reserved]

§24.425 Application for temporary authorizations.

- (a) In circumstances requiring immediate or temporary use of facilities, request may be made for special temporary authority to install and/or operate new or modified equipment. Any such request may be submitted as an informal application in the manner set forth in §24.405 and must contain full particulars as to the proposed operation including all facts sufficient to justify the temporary authority sought and the public interest therein. No such request will be considered unless the request is received by the Commission at least 10 days prior to the date of proposed construction or operation or, where an extension is sought, expiration date of the existing temporary authorization. A request received within less than 10 days may be accepted upon due showing of sufficient reasons for the delay in submitting such request.
- (b) Special temporary authorizations may be granted without regard to the 30-day public notice requirements of Sec. 24.427(b) when:
- (1) The authorization is for a period not to exceed 30 days and no application for regular operation is contemplated to be filed;
- (2) The authorization is for a period not to exceed 60 days pending the filing of an application for such regular operation;

- (3) The authorization is to permit interim operation to facilitate completion of authorized construction or to provide substantially the same service as previously authorized; or
- (4) The authorization is made upon a finding that there are extraordinary circumstances requiring operation in the public interest and that delay in the institution of such service would seriously prejudice the public interest.
- (c) Temporary authorizations of operation not to exceed 180 days may be granted under the standards of section 309(f) of the Communications Act where extraordinary circumstances so require. Extensions of the temporary authorization for a period of 180 days each may also be granted, but the renewal applicant bears a heavy burden to show that extraordinary circumstances warrant such an extension.
- (d) In cases of emergency found by the Commission, involving danger to life or property or due to damage of equipment, or during a national emergency proclaimed by the President or declared by the Congress or during the continuance of any war in which the United States is engaged and when such action is necessary for the national defense or safety or otherwise in furtherance of the war effort, or in cases of emergency where the Commission finds that it would not be feasible to secure renewal applications from existing licensees or otherwise to follow normal licensing procedure, the Commission will grant radio station authorizations and station licenses, or modifications or renewals thereof, during the emergency found by the Commission or during the continuance of any such national emergency or war, as special temporary licenses, only for the period of emergency or war requiring such action, without the filing of formal applications.

[59 FR 26749, May 24, 1994; 59 FR 37164, July 21, 1994]

§24.426 Receipt of application; applications in the narrowband Personal Communications Services filed on FCC Form 175 and other applications in the narrowband PCS Service.

(a) All applications for the initial provision of narrowband PCS service